that they had already in operation.

have cut lines in all parts of the city.

places could be filled.

that they were ungrounded.

were to be still further crippled by a strike of

the linemen. In addition to the assaults and

the disorder the men have been guilty of they

The linemen have repaired these lines as fast as they have been cut. If they should go out it

would leave the companies helpless until their

The rumor concerning the linemen came from

Knights of Labor. The railroad officials said

SHOOTING BEGINS.

Police and Some of the Seventh Turn Their Wespons on the Mobs.

It was known to the authorities early in the

day that an attempt was to be made to run cars

from the Ridgewood depot over the Gates ave-

tue line, and it was because of that knowledge

that three companies of the Seventh were de-

tailed to Hidgewood as soon as the regiment had

made headquarters in the Halsey street depot

A little before 3 o'clock in the afternoon a tele

phonic message was received at the headquar-

ters of the Seventh from the headquarters of

Gen. McLeer, directing that more troops be sent

at once to Ridgewood. This was the first inti-

mation that had been sent from brigade head-quarters that serious trouble was looked for

the Gates avenue cars since the strike began.

when the first attempt should be made to run

Companies A. F. and H were at once ordered

to fall in, and in a short time were moving from

the Halsey street depot to Ridgewood, where

Companies B, D, and G had been on duty since

early morning. The reenforcement had some

but comparatively mild, foretaste on the march

over of the treatment they were to receive later.

On the march over the mobs on Gates avenue

merely hooted, hissed, and otherwise insulted

the militiamen, who made a clean sweep of the

When the Ridgewood depot was reached the

street, forcing the crowds into the side streets.

reënforcing companies were posted to strengthen

the picket lines already formed, and so strength

ened, the lines were moved forward in all di-

rections - it is a five points of streets there - until

approach to the deput was cut off at two blocks

distance in all directions. There is an elevated

station inside the picket lines, and the passen

gers who came down from the station were met

at the foot of the stairs by a polite young soldier

of the Seventh, who requested them to get out-

side the line with promptness.

At that time the neighborhood was as quiet as

any spot in Brooklyn. At the corners next be

youd the pickets there were small crowds of men who might have been actuated by no

stronger sentiment than curiosity, so peaceful

GETTING THE CARS READY.

and lighted, ready to be started, but there were

no men to operate them. It was known that about

forty men, conductors and motormen, had start

ed from down town on three cars, and were or

their way there, but they were long overdue, and the officers, police, and militia began to be

anxious about them. Finally Police Commis-

to ride down Gates avenue and bring word of

the delayed cars. The officers returned with

the cars. Their help had been needful in fight-

ing a way for the cars, which had run through

a continual storm of stones after crossing

The new men who were brought in were not

enthusiastic about returning. They had had a

rough experience on the trip up, but they knew

that was merely an indication of what was

waiting for the first car which went down the

line in an attempt to break the strike. The

toreman first called for volunteers to man the

first car, No. 1,515, but there was no response.

"I'd rather not," replied Fisher quietly;

had the stuffing kicked out of me on Saturday

The foreman, who did not seem to have much spirit for his work, then called on another man,

who shrugged his shoulders and turned away

The third man called upon mounted the front

"I'll take her out, but I've got to be pro

"You will be," said the foreman, and then he

"Well, let us get started," said Commis-

sioner Welles anxiously, and at 5 o'clock the

car rolled out of the station with three police

on the front platform, five on the rear, twenty-

THE FIRST GATES AVENUE CAR.

But the authorities knew too much of the

task before them to attempt to start the car

with even that strong guard. It was halted just

cutside the station, and Companies A. F. and H

of the Seventh were withdrawn from picket

duty and formed in front of the car, the forma-

tion crossing Gates avenue in a solid rank, with

a smaller formation dropping behind the right

"We ain't had anything to eat yet."

Fisher, you take that car out."

and I guess I don't want any more.

platform of the car and said:

mounted police in the rear.

with the remark:

secured a conductor.

Welles directed two mounted police

In the depot a number of cars were cleaned

they were.

Broadway.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1895.—COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

COLLISIONS AT EITHER END IN A DENSE FOG.

Passengers Driven to the Promenade in the Evening Rusk Hours Some Make Their Way to the Wagon Pathe-Nearly an Hour's Walk Across - Trains Blocked an Hour and Three Quarters.

Cable traffic was blocked on the Brooklyn Bridge for an hour and forty minutes during the busiest hours yesterday evening by two acidents which occurred within ten minutes of such other, one at either end of the bridge. The East Hiver ferry boats stopped running for quarters of an hour, owing to the fog. jet when he rush of people to Brooklyn was greatest, and the result was a jam on the bridge promenade such as has not been known before. Two perons were injured in a rear-end collision on the Brooklyn side, but so far as is known no one met with serious accident on the promenade although it is probable that some women suffered from the crush. The injured people were g. D. Haigh of 58 Duffield street, Brooklyn, whose leg was broken, and Miss Blanche Hyde of 166 Lee avenue, Brooklyn, whose face was

ent by broken glass. the outward-bound track. The engineer lost centrol of his engine and it crashed into the train, derailing the nearest truck of the first car. The passengers had been discharged, so no one was hurt. Superintendent Martin had not heard he engineer's excuse for the accident last evening, and said he did not expect to until this norning. The engineer's name is Walter Player.

Before word of the accident could be sent to Brooklyn, trains had accumulated on the westbound track to the number of half a dozen. The conductor of each, in spite of the fog, which had been thickening for the last hour, saw the train shead of his in time to slacken speed and come to a proper stop. When the cause of the trouble scame known these trains were run along until the cars formed a continuous line, and the assengers walked through to the train of the derailed truck, and so landed.

Meanwhile no trains could be despatched for Brooklyn, and the crowds of Brooklynites omeward bound blocked the station and the bridge approaches and overflowed into Park row and the bridges leading from the elevated railway station. Passengers from the elevated reads had to fight their way through the throng to reach the street, and the surface cars were emporarily blocked by the crowd. A detachment of militia on the way to Brooklyn marched through the crowd, and their presence gave rise to all manner of rumors as to a spread of the Brooklyn strike.

After a time the bridge police began to call out that no trains were running, and the crowd surged toward the promenade. At the same time other crowds began to come up from the ferries saying that the boats had ceased to run, and the swelling throng became a mob. Superthis, and, fearing trouble in the middle of the bridge, telephoned to the New York tower to hold the people at that point until word was received from the other side that the way was clear. To the single officer on duty at the tower the order seemed like sarcasm.

"I have been here since the bridge was spened," he said to THE SEN reporter last night, "and I never have seen such a crowd. To sto those thousands of people was not to be thought of. I halted the people coming from Brooklyn and detained the women and children here during the worst of the crush, and let the men go on as they had come, in single file, wherever they could make headway."

The sardine jams on the promenade were about the steps and the towers. On the stretches between the crowding was not much worse than metropolitan citizens are accustomed to, but for s few hundred feet from the stairways, where the people had to go a little slow, they were pressed together like dried apples only they were not dry.

At these places the more timid people were The big towers were invisible, the river could one be seen, the condensing moisture dropped from the cables and spattered, the lights glimmered irregularly like spectral illuminations, the fog bells and whistles sounded through the mist, and the thousands of people realized that they were amid tons of humanity suspended in dond 113 feet above tide water.

To make the effect worse the vibration of the big structure became more pronounced, and the

lights, but they could not proceed in martial order.

Dering this time the west-bound track was
still blocked by the derailed train and the eastbound track by a collision just outside the
Brocklyn station. Owing to the stoppage of
west-bound traffic the trains from New York
had to be hauled into the yards in Brooklyn.

Next to the last train that left the New York
station before the derailment on that side had
leen signalled just before it reached the
Brooklyn station to stop, so that the train
shead of it could be withdrawn from
service. While it was standing the train
following crashed into the rear car.

The first car of the colliding train was No.

32, in charge of Conductor R. E. Hewitt. The
signal light to halt trains outside the station is
not far from a point directly over the Myrtle
seenue elevated railroad. Conductor Hewitt
teported that a cloud of steam and smoke from
all slevated railroad engine, combined with the
flog, prevented his sective the standing train

reme elevated railroad. Conductor Hewitt reported that a cloud of steam and smoke from a elevated railroad engine, combined with the form of elevated railroad engine, combined with the form of the standing train shead in time to bring his train to a stop.

When he did see it he applied brakes, shouted, and ran into his car. The shout gave the people on the platform and in the rear part of as 63 time to rush forward, all but Mr. Haigh, the is di years old. He was caught between as iron railings and the back of the car, and is left leg was broken above the ankie. The offision was seen by Officer O'Kane, who was sanding on the bridge at that point. He imbed down and extricated the injured man, show as sent to the Homeopathic Hospital in himberland street. The ambulance did not some for him until half an hour had elapsed, as it was on duty in a distant part of the city in sphection with the strikers' riots.

The whole rear end of car 63 and the forward art of car 12 were smashed. Miss Hyde was in a fill. She received several cuts about the pand eyes, but she refused to have an aminance railed and walked home.

When these trains had been cleared away a

She received several cuts about the sea out she refused to have an amralied and walked home.

these trains had been cleared away a
train was made up and run back and
the south track until 6:50 o'clock when
it track had been cleared and regular
as resumed. At this time the promenade
crawded, and it took forty-five minutes
to knockin for people who ordinarily
distance in fifteen minutes,
es crowds poured out of the promenade,
trains began to unload in quick succesesproaches to the Brooklyn elevated
where as healy checked as had been the
fix entrance to the bridge. The people
homesties so closely together that some
yel from their feet at the foot of the eleairs and borne along up the stairs or
cide, according as they were near the
tibe edges of the lam. Extra policement
ordy and the bridge forces were sent to
made to preserve order. These officers
it that there was no violence in the
achough it was a case of every man for

he bridge authorities realized how he bridge authorities realized how am on the promeande was they be of police across the Brooklyn be promeande and turned people as york into the carriage way, the main shift with any passing the they could accure a place as a who dropped to both the roads bromeande. Most of the drivers ly well natured to give a lift to had room for, but many persons as and reached their destination draggled.

BIG CRUSH ON THE BRIDGE. MRS. DRAYTON'S DEFENCE.

Her Counsel Asks Leave to Amend Her Asswer in the Divorce Solt. TRENTON, Jan. 21 .- Richard V. Lindabury of Elizabeth, of counsel for Mrs. Drayton in the suit for divorce brought by her husband, James

Coleman Drayton, to-day filed in the Court of Chancery an affidavit setting forth that he became Mrs. Drayton's counsel just before her nawer was filed on Oct. 31, and at that time had not had an opportunity to hold a personal interview with his client because of her absence in Europe. Mrs. Drayton is expected home next Thursday.

From information received since filing the answer, Mr. Lindabury says that he is of the opinion that Mrs. Drayton has a further good and valid defence to the action, in addition to that already made. He will formulate a special plea or amend the answer and secure the assent of Mrs. Drayton thereto before Jan. 28, and he asked that an order be granted requiring the complainant to show cause before the Chancellor, at Newark on Jan. 29, why the defendant, Mrs. Drayton, should not have leave to file the special plea or amended answer, setting up such additional defence, and that the taking of tests. mony be stayed until then. He had received notice that the taking of testimony in the pro-ceeding was to begin next Monday before a master in chancery.
Vice-Chancellor Green granted the order

at by broken glass.

At 3:10 o'clock engine No. 5 started to attach

Mr. Lindabury refused to say what the nature of the new evidence in the case is. No new deof the new evidence in the case is. No new de-

Mr. Lindabury refused to say what the nature of the new evidence in the case is. No new developments are expected until the date fixed for the taking of new evidence.

Somereythle, N. J., Jan. 21.—Alvah A. Clark, counsel for J. Coleman Drayton, was seen at his home ner to-night in reference to the new evidence Mr. Lindabury has in his possession, and upon which Mrs. Drayton, it is said, may file a cross bill. Mr. Clark said:

"Mr. Drayton courts the most searching investigation into his private affairs. This is only done for the purpose of delay. We have been ready for a long time to go on with this case. It is the other side which has caused the delay."

On good authority, it was learned that an arrangement had been made between Mr. Clark, Mr. Lindabury, and Mr. Shipman that forty-eight hours after the arrival of Mrs. Drayton in America the examination was to have been begin. This time was further increased to form. Mr. Lindabury, and Mr. Shipman that fortyeight hours after the arrival of Mrs. Drayton in
America the examination was to nave been begun. This time was further increased to four
days by Mr. Clark at the request of counsel on
the other side, and Monday, Jan. 28. was the elay
set down for the examination at Bernardsville,
N. J., before Special Master in Chancery Herbert
A. Knight of Newark. It was rumored that
Mrs. Caroline Astor, the mother of Mrs. Drayton, was to be called as a witness in the case all
the time, and that Mr. Drayton had in his possession letters that proved such to be the case,
It was also said that Mr. Clark had written Mr.
Shipman asking him to bring Mrs. Astor into
New Jersey, that she might be served with a
subpena totestify in the case. This is said to
have augered the friends of the defendant, and
the step to delay the examination was taken.
Mr. Clark would neither deny or affirm the
rumor that the real object of the delay was to
permit Mrs. Caroline Astor to get beyond the
reach of the process servers.

SHOT HIS ASSAILANT DEAD. The Foreman of a Greenpoint Factory Kills a Discharged Workman.

Willard H. Snow, 43 years old, foreman in Edward C. Smith's box factory at 420 Oakland street, Greenpoint, shot and instantly killed Frank Bowes, a son of Policeman Patrick Bowes of the Greenpoint avenue station, at Greene street and Manhattan avenue last night.

Snow lives at 526 Lorimer street with his wife and eight children, and for more than twentyseven years he has been employed in the fac-Bowes, who was 30 years old, and lived with his wife and three children at 181 India street, had worked in the Smith factory for about five years.

Last week Bowes was away for several hours, and Snow had the time deducted from his pay When Bowes learned on Saturday morning that he was going to be "docked" he went to Snow and remonstrated. Snow said he couldn't help it, and advised him to see Mr. Smith.

Bowes became so demonstrative that he was discharged. He went to the factory yesterday afternoon and demanded from Snow the eighty cents that had been deducted. He was again told to see Mr. Smith about the matter, and he left the factory in an angry mood.

Snow didn't leave the building until half-past 6 o'clock. He looked around outside to see if Bower was there. Then he walked along Greene street, toward Manhattan avenue, with a fellow workman.

At Greene street and Manhattan avenue they stopped, and were talking together when Howes came along. He stopped and demanded the eighty cents. When Snow gave him no satisfactory reply, it is alleged, Bowes struck him and tried to throw him down. he was going to be "docked" he went to Snow

tried to throw him down.

If you don't leave me alone," shouted Snow,
"I'll defend myself."
Bowes, it is said, continued his assault,
whereupon Snow drew a revolver and fired
three times at Bowes. All the builets took effect in the heart, and Bowes fell to the sidewalk
dead. Snow dropped the revolver, and, after
looking at Bowes, he said to the crowd which
gathered around: "That man would have
killed me if I hadn't defended myself."
Snow was arrested and locked up in the Greenpoint avenue police station. He wept bitterly
and declared over and over again that he didn't
mean to shoot, but that he had to defend himself.

THE HAWAIIAN REBELS.

Revealing the Secret of the Shipping Arms to Them.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The secret of the shipment of the arms to Hawaii, which were used by Wilcox and his band of revolutionists, is revealed by an ex-Customs officer, who has just come from Victoria. This man says the arms were shipped from Victoria in the latter part of October on the opium smuggling schooner South Bend. This schooner has been notorious for years along the coast. She was run by Billy Stewart, alias Opium Brown, and Jack Forbes, alias Jack Reagan. These men made money shipping Chinese coolles over the border when shipping Chinese coolles over the border when the price paid for this service was \$100 a head. On their last voyage last year the schooner was hard pushed near the Golden Gate, and it is asserted that twenty Chinese were thrown overboard. Whether this is true or not the vessel never secured another cargo of Chinese. Since then they have been smuggling opium into Hawaii, landing the drug at Chinese plantations on the small islands.

The arms for Hawaii were in forty cases. These, with considerable ammunition, were hidden for several days under the dark arch of the Esquimault bridge at Victoria. From there the arms were taken in indian canoes to Schlie's hidden for several days under the dark arch of the Esquimault bridge at Victoria. From there the arms were taken in Indian canoes to Schlie's Cove, near Victoria, where the schooner was lying. Stewart and Forbes accompanied the schooner, which landed the arms, as well as considerable opium, on the west side of the Island of Lunai, The arms were left with the Chinese and were afterward taken to Honolulu by one of the small steamers that ply between the Islands. The South Bend re-cently returned to Victoria without Stewart and Forbes. They are both criminals who have served sentences for smuggling.

LEVY TOOK RAT POISON

On Pailing to tiet a Job for His Son on a Street Railway.

Charles Levy, a candy store keeper at 27 Delancey street, set out yesterday morning to get a job for his eighteen-year-old boy Sam on he Delancey street surface road. While bringing to bear his influence on foremen and others

ing to bear his influence on foremen and others connected with the car company he drank more or less. He returned home at noon without getting fam the job.

He happened soon after to go into the store-room of his house, and seeing that rats and mice had been eating at a number of toy kites stored there. In event out and got affices of Hough on Rats. He sprinkled the floor with the toison, and then turning to Samssaid. "Now watch me," at the same time licking some of the stuff from his fingers. and then turning designs some of the stuff from his fingers.

Soon after Mr. Levy was seized with cramps, and he died, despite ail his physician could do to save him at 5 o'clock last night. In addition to keeping his candy store he worked for the Immigration Bureau on Ward's Island.

Three Alarms and a Little Fire. A very small fire in the Printing Manufacturing Company's rooms on the second floor of the five-story brick building, at 41-43 Beekman street, with a front on William street at 160, called out three slarms at 10 o'clock last night. The narrow streets were almost jam full of engines, faw of which were onlied upon for work. The total damage was \$3,000. The three alarms were sent in because fires in that locality are risky things.

BIG STORM IN THE SIERRAS NO MINISTRY IN FRANCE.

SNOW FROM THIRTY TO FIFTY FEET DEEP IN THE RAILROAD CUTS,

Ploughs Are Working Hard, but a Sent. one Blockade Is Likely to Occur-Locomotives Dushing into the Snow Banks So Far That They Have to be Dur Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.-The worst storm for five years is raging in the Sierras, and threatens to repeat the great railroad snow blockade of 1889. Hard-packed snow lies from 30 to 50 feet deep in the railroad cuts, while on the level at the summit of the Sierras it measures 20 feet. Except for two days the Central Pacific has kept its overland track clear, but it looks to-night as though there would be a serious blockade, as the snow is drifting badly.

On the line to Oregon the situation is worse, as every train for a week has been from ten to fifteen hours behind time. On the Siskiyore Mountains snow lies thirty feet deep, and in the caffons of the Shasta division several trains have had to be dug out by snow shovelers. The worst part of the Central Pacific is the Truckee division. There are the huge snow sheds, and at Emigrant Gap and Blue Caffon the snow lies so deep that tunnels will soon have to be dug to reach windows and doors. The latest report from the mountains is that trains are moving slowly, but a blockade may occur at any time should banks of snow slide upon the track.

The snow is banked up in places nearly thirty feet deep, and the rotary ploughs are beginning to work with difficulty in these places. Hundreds of men are shovelling the snow so as to widen the space between the banks. As it now is the snow scrapes the sides of the cars, and as the ploughs cannot work to advantage these shovellers working in tiers grade the banks. There are three rotaries and four push ploughs on this division. The latter cannot work on account of the depth of the snow, but the former are kept

going night and day.

The storm in the Shasta division is equal to, if not greater, than that on the Truckee divis-A number of enormous slides have occurred between Dunsmuir and Sisson. On this division there are three ploughs and one rotary. The former have opportunity to work, as the banks are not so high as those on the Truckee division. North of Dunsmuir there is an enormous slide, which the push ploughs are trying to handle. A number of engines coupled together take a flying start of about half a mile at this bank of snow, and are slowly forcing it off the track. Every time they strike it from two to three of them are buried out of sight in the drift. The others are uncoupled and back away. The buried engines are then dug out by shovellers. They then couple on and another assault is made on the drift.

The snow is deep along the coast range, and rain is reported as falling in all parts of the State. It is especially heavy in southern California, where floods and washouts have occurred on the Colorado Desert and in San Diego county, where rain seldom falls. A big southeaster i blowing in San Francisco to-night, and promises to do much damage to shipping

FIERCE BLAST IN CHICAGO Many Persons Hart by Missiles Harled by

the Howling Wind. CHICAGO, Jan. 21. One of the flercest wind torms ever known here played havor in the streets of Chicago to-day, and caused great damage to property. So strong was the blast that walking was done with great difficulty. Eight persons narrowly escaped death from the flying débris of a loosened scaffolding blown by the wind from one of the top stories of the new Fort Dearborn building, thirteen stories high, at Clark and Monroe streets. This was the

most serious accident caused by the storm. The tremendous gale blowing from the west struck the walls of the ruins of Ulick Bourke's furniture store, recently burned, in West Madison street, and the heavy mason work collapsed under the strain, severely injuring three work men who were busy on the job of wrecking the building. Hundreds of other victims of flying signboards and other objects pendant from

time to remember the big wind by. reased with incredible rapidity. At the time of the accident in Clark street it was blowing at the accident in Clark street it was blowing at the rate of sixty miles an hour. Sections of the casing built out around the upper stories of the building were assailed by the storm when it the heights of its velocity, about 9 o'clock, and vielding to the powerful pressure gave way and fell rattling into the street below. Dozens of the passers-by were struck. Many whose injuries were slight went to their homes or to their work. Their names were not learned. Those hurt were:

were slight went to their homes or to their work. Their names were not learned. Those hurt yere:

H. H. Irwin, agent Bundy automatic light recorder, internal injuries and scalp wound, taken to the County Hospitali A. J. Donaldson, Lakeside building, strick on the shoulder: Frank Woodward, teamster, not scriously hurt. John D. Burks, ticket broker, 185 Clark street, right arm broken and scalp wound, taken to St. Luke's Hospital; W. Lucius, printer, Grand Hotel, scalp wound; H. S. Letcher, waiter, employed at Rinsley's knocked down and badly bruised; George Bay, employed at 192 Clark street, left arm and left leg bruised, scalp wound and minor injuries, taken to a drug store and afterward walked bome; unknown nam, who forced his way through the police lines on Monree street and was struck on the head by a board, injuries not faial, cared for in an adjoining office.

A large plate glass window in a Dearborn street store was blown out, and the rain, snow, hall, thunder, lightning, and sleet made it a day not soon to be forcotten by Chicagoans.

Col. Leroy T. Steward, a prominent citizen and inspector of ride practice in the Illinois National Guard, was struck by a pane of glass which was blown from the tenth story of the Hartford building. An artery of his leg was severed, and he is suffering from a compound fracture of the knee.

At Dearborn and Van Buren streets, the worst crossing in the city during a wind storm, a two-horse wagon was blown over and the driver, springing out just in time, was carried half a block by the wind.

A thirty-foot flagstaff over Kinsley's resturns building broke before the blast, and in its descent to the street half a dozen people were knocked down by the broken parts. W. M. Moody, a real estate dealer, was hit on the breast, and a gash was cut in his forchead by striking a street car rail.

Many plate glass windows were broken in the business district, And street traffic was delayed all day, principally on the electric lines.

TAYLOR'S DEFALCATION.

The Investigating Committee Expect to Get at the Inside Facts. PTRRUE, S. D., Jan. 21. The Taylor investi gating committee has made a good start toward discovering the inside of the great defalcation. It has held three sessions, and so far the inquiry has been held behind closed doors, and the secrecy has created a most unfavorable impression, but the Chairman says that most of the hearing will be public, and that none will be

the hearing will be public, and that none will be shielded.

Gov. Mellette was the first witness. He gave the important information that he understood two months ago that Toylor was short. He however, believed that the shortage would be made up before the time for turning over the State money, and consequently and nothing to the officials about the matter. Ho said he bestered Taylor hat spundered the money unon illudivised succulations long ago, and that at the end he had little money or property left.

D. N. Inman of Vermilion, a banker testified that he knew nothing of the letter which Commissioner Roth was alleged to have written to Taylor showing a consultary between them. The committee will probably go to Hesifield and examine the bank broks there. It is hinted that there will be some sensational developments when Taylor's private accounts are looked into.

Fell from the Brooklyn Elevated Structure A man fell from the Brooklyn elevated railroad structure to the street in Myrtle avenue, near Grove street, about 7:15 o'clock last night, and received a fracture of the skull and other is and by 8 a close the Brookles. The Branch at 10 o'clock last night it is usual degree of quietude.

The narrow streets were almost lam full of received a fracture of the skull and other the same and that that ferry so the lating Perry Company is all the latine. The officer on to ver of the bridge says he different ferry bests, and that the different ferry bests, and that for about three alarms were said in because free in that locality are risky things.

The narrow streets were almost lam full of called out three alarms at 10 o'clock last night.

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The narrow streets were almost lam full of layers, which will probably result in his death.

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The narrow streets were almost lam full of layers, which we liquid the street liquids.

M. Bourgeois Palls in His Effort to Form a

Paurs, Jan. 21. The great scheme of forming a colorless Government, without policy and without principles, has died abortive. It seemed last night that M. Bourgeois would at least succeed in getting before the Chamber with his so-called Cabinet of Concentration. When ready to report the completion of his task to the President this afternoon M. Poincare and one or two others who had expressed decided views against the income tax, concluded that it would be impossible to join a Cabinet most of whose members were of the contrary opinion. M. Bourgeois, in despair, went to the Elysée and resigned

President Faure's political friends are disappointed and indignant, late to-night, because he has not, under such circumstances, cut loose from the Radicals and either formed moderate Ministry or taken the bull by the horns and summoned the Senate to dissolve the Chamber. Instead of that the President held a long consultation with M. Cavaignae and M. Poincare. What the result may be is not yet known.

A report is even circulated that M. Faure would follow M. Casimir-Périer's example and resign. This is altogether incredible. It is undoubtedly true, however, that the new President finds the political situation of France much more serious than he imagined when he took office four days ago. There are said to certain alarming secrets of state which will come to light very soon.

PARIS, Jan. 21. -M. Bourgeois, to whom Presi dent Faure has intrusted the formation of a new Ministry, has not as yet succeeded in his task. The income tax question, it is understood, is the cause of the delay in completing the

M. Bourgeois called at the Palace of the Elyace at 6:30 P. M. to day and informed President Faure that he had been unable to form a Cabinet

President Faure probably will ask M. Bourgeois to-morrow to try again to form a Cabinet, omitting MM, Poincare and Cavaignac, whose disagreement on the income tax seems hopeless. M. Casimir-Périer and his family this fore-noon vacated the Palace of the Élysée, the official residence of the President of the republic, and M. Faure and his family took possession.

VIENNA, Jan. 21.-The Tageblatt publishes report of an interview with President Faure, telegraphed by its Paris correspondent. Speaking of his election, M. Faure said that the Assembly had desired, under the existing circumstances, to elect a son of the people, a man who would devote himself exclusively to the duties of

With my election," said the President, " ceased to be a party man. I wish to arbitrate between the parties, among whom there is a

grand movement for concentration. "In regard to her foreign policy, France strongly desires peace, and this feeling will continue, no matter what political groups may pre

TO DENOUNCE THE LEXOW BILLS. City Club and Others Arranging for a Big

dominate.

Mass Meeting. The Board of Trustees of the City Club of New York has appointed R. Fulton Cutting, J F. Kernochan, J. W. Pryor, J. J. Chapman, and concert with other organizations in holding public demonstrations favoring the reform legislation which they deem necessary for the city's welfare, and unlikely to be obtained owing to "partisan scheming" and the "inadequacy of the legislation proposed by the Lexow investigation committee to bring about the necessary reform of the Police Department of

this city. A meeting behind closed doors was held last evening in one of the reception rooms of the Bar Association, 7 West Twenty-ninth street, which was attended by the Committee of Five.

Among others present were Dr. Parkhurst and Jay Augustus Johnson, President of the Federa-tion of Good Government Ciub.

It was learned, however, that the principal theme of discussion was the report of the Lexow committee. The unanimous opinion was that the recommendations of the bill were not calcuthe recommendations of the people as ex-lated to carry out the will of the people as ex-pressed by the last election, and that in order to prevent the recommendations from being carried out it would be desirable to hold a monster mass meeting. Committees were appointed to make

meeting. Committees were appointed to make becossary preparations.

The Retail Grocers' Union, at a meeting held in Grocers' Hall, in East Fifty-seventh street, last night, adopted a series of rosolutions presented by Lawrence J. Callanan, a member of the Committee of Seventy, in which they protest against the Lexow Bi-Partisan Police hill; recommend the passage of a measure providing for a police force under one head, and protests against the passage of any bill for reorganizing the force which will take from Mayor Strong and give to another the power of appointing a Commission to do the reorganizing.

JET OF FIRE FROM THE ASPHALT

entertained for about half an hour last night by was the southwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street, alongside of the St. James Hotel.

rising near the Twenty-sixth street curb, where a few days ago men from the Consolidated Gas Company had dug a hole in the asphalt to con nect a supply pipe of the hotel. In a few mcments the chunks of asphalt which had been put back over the hole were melted and boiling. Presently they were aftre, and flame shot up about fifteen feet.

Five minutes later the tail flame, which blazed merrily but without noise, was the centre of a circular space about ten feet in diameter, about which were gathered probably 2000 people. Then Policeman Shea of the West Thirtieth street station came and chased the people away. A freman and others swept mud into the hole until the flame was smothered after it had burned about twenty minutes.

After an intermission of about ten minutes the flame came up again, and burned five minutes. put back over the hole were melted and boiling.

The electric wires and the gas main are in the same subway and it is probable that a wire fired the gas.

SAID HE KNEW AUGUST BELMONT.

Banker Arrested. A poverty-stricken Frenchman, who described simself as John Francis Faber, aged 46, no home, was haled to the Tombs Police Court yes terday from the banking house of August Belmont & Co., at 23 and 25 Nassau street, where mont & Co., at 23 and 25 Nassau street, where he was arrested at 0:30 A. M. by Private Police-man Lewis, who is detailed in the building. The policeman seemed to regard him as danger-ous. He was evidently needy and lungry. He said he knew August Beimont and had asked to see him. He was not allowed to do so. The charge against him in the Tomba was dis-orderly conduct, and Judge Voorhis held him in \$300 ball for trial.

Threatened By His Flock

Passaic, Jan. 21. An effort on the part of the enemies of the Rev. J. A. Prins of the Netherland Reformed Church to oust him from the pulpit at last night's services nearly culminated in a rough-and-tumble fight. That part of the congregation which opposes him started the come left the church and others expressed their ndignation in words. They assert that his conduct with certain women of the congregation is duct with certain women of the congregation is improper. When arraigned before the Consistory recently he confessed that he had been indiscreet, and begged to be forgiven. Eight members compiled with his request. The others were anxious to oust him.

The nastor's stanchest follower is Justice Vanderploog, and but for him, the clergyman's opponents would have driven him from the pulpit last night. The Justice read a long defonce of the pastor prepared by himself, and his pugnacious attitude as he stood beside the clergyman had the effect of temporarily quelling the rebellion.

to operate all their lines of railroad, provided They announced themselves yesterday as sat-

that were tied up on Sunday night, no effort was made to work on thirty-three of them.

The Brooklyn City opened only one line, and

**VOLLEYS FOR RIOTERS.** 

Militiamen and Police Fire On the Mob.

FIGHTING IN GATES AVENUE.

Seventh Men Have a Series of Lively Encounters.

THE COMPANIES RUN FEW CARS. the headquarters of District Assembly 75,

Presidents Confess that They Cannot Get the Men.

Gates Avenue Car, illeavily Suarded by Police and Men of the Seventh, Meets with Desperate Resistance All Sorts of Things Were Throws and a Shot Was Fired by a Policeman Over the Heads of the Rioters Other Shots Followed, and Finally the Seventh Men Sent a Volley Over the Moh's Heads - Much Other Petty Violence in Different Parts of the City-Brooklyn Aldermen and Supervisors Pass Resolutions of Sympathy Police Commissioner Welles's Statement-The Piret Brigade, Except the Ninth Regiment, On Buty in Brooklyn-Two Police. men Shot and Two Privates of the Seventh Hurt-Other Casualties and Arrests-Prospects of More Trouble To-day.

The great trolley strike in Brooklyn has reached a point where there can be no more emporizing and where sympathy can no longer condons violence. It is a question of law or

Yesterday afternoon it became necessary for the police and the soldiers to fire volleys over the heads of mobs to protect their own lives and again last night the soldiers of the Seventh Regiment were forced to fire a volley to disperse a crowd that assaulted them with stones and oricks and threatened their lives.

The calling out of the First Brigade of the National Guard on Sunday was looked upon at the time by a great number of the citizens of Brooklyn as unjustified.

They said that there had been no disorder sufficiently serious to demand the presence of more troops than had already been called out, and they severely criticised the authorities. The justification came when the Brooklyn City Railroad Company determined to open its Gates avenue line, and the mobs gathered in the streets, in the houses lining the streets, and on the roofs, and showered down on the cars and on the troops and policemen who were protecting them, bricks and stones and other missiles, and finally fired shots and wounded two of the policemen.

From 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon until midnight there was imminent danger of an uprising in several districts of the city that would have made it necessary for the military to shoot to kill instead of wasting their bullets in the air. At the hour of going to press the mobs are scattered, but the situation is critical and the authorities fear the outcome of another

day. President Lewis of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company announced at midnight that, company to operate their cars through the disricts of the city where the greatest disorder prevalled.

"We have the men," he said, "and if the whole military force of the State is necessary we will operate our railroad."

'The situation is very grave. It is the deterination of the railroad companies to open their ines, and there is no prospect that the trouble s near an end. We cannot tell what an hour will bring forth." The last row of the night where shots were

fired was at Howard avenue and Halsey street Capt. Palmer, who was in charge of the companies of the Seventh Regiment on duty there, some time before 10 o'clock established a picket line some distance from the stable where his men were quartered. A mob numbering about 150, none of whom, it was said, were strikers, gathered across the street from the picket line and jeered the soldiers, who paid no attention to them. Some one in the

Another threw a box, and a moment later a volley of stones was thrown, and many of the soldiers were hit. Capt. Palmer brought out a squad of his men and ordered the crowd to disperse. Another volley of stones and bricks was the only answer to the command, and the Captain called out that if they did not disperse he would order his men to fire. This threat had "Ready!" commanded the Captain. The sol-

"Aim!" commanded the Captain, and the guns were pointed at the mob. At the first order the mob had wavered a bit. At the second some of them turned, but were underlied whether to run or not. 'Fire!" shouted the Captain. The soldiers raised their guns so that the bull

lets would go over the heads of the mob and quicker, and it fled up the street and into hall-It did not gather again. So far as could be learned nobody was hit by the bullets, though

t seems hardly possible that shots could be fired even in the air in a great city like Brooklyn without somebody being injured by them.

After this shooting, and near midnight, there was a mob of 2,000 men and boys at the corner of Broadway, not far from there, and the sol

diers had to charge on it frequently in order to keep it at a safe distance. At 1 o'clock this morning Col. Appleton him self marched to the edge of the crowd with a was laughed at. Then he said:

"I'll give you two minutes to get out, i and he was laughed at again. He ordered his men ther to club their muskets and charge. They dashed at the mob, hitting heads wherever they could The mob turned and fled, taking refuge in sa-The whole street was cleared. A great many

persons were hurt, but so far as is known only one who is seriously injured is Henry Whitmeyer. His scalp was laid open. He was sent to a hospital. The managers of the railroad companies an nounced on Friday, and again on Saturday, and

but they falled to operate their roads or to try to operate them. Out of the thirty-seven roads

and left, so as to pocket the car. Thus, with 300 troops and 33 police guarding it, and having a dozen reporters for passengers, the car was The car moved only at the rate the troops marched. It had covered a block, when from an upper window of a house on the right a heavy

for an attack by a crowd of men in a vacant lot near Hamburg avenue, for the crash on the oof was followed by a rain of stones and rocks. directed as much at the men of the Seventh as at the motorman and his police guards. One of the policemen, seeing a man about to throw a it. The policeman whipped out his revolver aimed at the man, and then fired in the air. The

piece of crockery or class was thrown and struck the car on the roof. This seemed to be a signal

crowd ran then, and the march was reaumed, every policeman having his revolver drawn and detail of the Seventh in the front and rear having their muskets loaded. At the next corner there was a sharper attack by the mob, which had run down parallel streets m both sides and came together at the crossing.

The mob parted to let the militia pass, but when the car reached the corner there was a banging of rocks from each side. The foot police harged, and the mob retreated, but slowly, The mounted police then charged, driving the moba block each way down the side streets. and firing a single shot in the air after each section of the mob.

MORE BULLEYS.

Up to that time only three shots had been fired, and they had not produced the desired effect, for at Knickerbocker avenue the mob, increased in number, sent in another hot volley of rocks and bricks. As the foot police charged the mob feli back, sending in repeated volleys of stones as they retreated. Then the pedice made a longer and quicker charge, firing as they ran. When the police were half a block from the car they were mere shadowy figures, watched from the broken car windows, the pale flash of an occasional pistol shelf was all that indicated the police whereabouts.

that was the one where the shooting occurred. his post, his place being taken by the electrician The Brooklyn, Queens County and Suburban opened one, and the Atlantic Avenue Bailroad of the line. It did a great deal to sharpen the temper of the men of the Seventh. Tramping only increased the number of cars on the roads down a muddy street, through chilling drizzle, and being made targets for stones thrown by half-hidden hoodlums, is not On no road in the city were the full number of cars run, and although it had been the intenjust the thing to gladden the heart of tion to keep some cars running until midnight one of the Seventh. That was shown at on the lines that were open, the condition of the next scrimmage. It was at the next corner, affairs was so serious that at 8:30 o'clock all and hostilities were renewed by a pistol shot traffic was given up on the advice of the police. from a window. Some of the Seventh men saw It was rumored last night that the railroads a man leaning out of a tenement window with a

> exasperated voices: SHOTS FROM THE SEVENTS.

" Shut that window!"

The man only grinned. There was a sharp "Cr-r-rack!" and a dozen musket balls whizzed past the man, sent just near enough so that he would hear them ring. His and a hundred other windows were banged shut. The mob fired the usual volley of rocks and made the usual retreat under pistol shots fired in the air.

pistol in his hand. A dozen rifles were pointed

at him, and a dozen of the Seventh yelled in

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The car proceeded slowly. A brick thrown from the saloon, 1,299 Gates avenue, crashed through a car window and struck a reporter. Taking a trolley car ride under those circumstances is exciting, but not just pleasing. Yet a rock or two was nothing to what the cooped-up reporters had at Evergreen avenue. It was then nearly dark; the mob had increased greatly in number, and at that point seemed determined to make a stand. Rocks, bricks, stones, and pieces of iron rattled on the car, through the car, and on the heads of militiamen and police. These missiles came from the streets, from windows, and from housetops. The police were firing in the air, but the harrassing volleys kept up.

A VOLLEY FROM THE SEVENTH.

Then, and it certainly did not seem too soon, he detail of Seventh men who had been ordered to load and told to fire at their discretion sent a volley over the heads of the mob. Even then the assailants did not give much ground, and the police at last lowered their revolvers until those in the car saw that the spiteful little dashes of flame were on a line which told that bullets were being sent to do more than missionary work. That broke the mob. Then there was a ew minutes of very lively work. The police, mounted and foot, dashed down the intersecting evenue, to the right and left, smashing with their sticks whomever they overtook; the Seventh men cleared the windows and housetope with muskets aimed for real work, shouting constantly, "Shut the windows!" "Shut the windows!" and others, with muskets clubbed forced men and women within the doors of sa

THE MOB SCATTERED.

The mob scattered and hid, and another start was made. From that point until Bushwick avenue was reached the militiamen kept their guns pointed threateningly at windows, greatly reducing the annoyance from that direction, and firing their pistols over the heads of men who looked suspicious.

At Bushwick avenue the police said that the 'danger zone" was passed, and the battalion of he Seventh turned off and marched back to the Halsey street depot. There were a few scatter ing attacks until the car reached Broadway, but after that the much-battered car with its much relieved passengers proceeded to the Bridge un-

OTHER GATES AVENUE CARS.

The second car to go out from the Ridgewood lepot left at 5 o'clock, fifteen minutes after the first. It had no military escort, but six police-men and a sergeant rode on the two platforms. Each of them got his pistol ready and held it in his hand as the car left the depot. The third car carried a like number of police with drawn revolvers. Four others were sent out at brief intervals, and these carried only two policemen aplece. Of these seven cars the first five man-

aged to get through to the ferry and start back. By the time the last two started it had become quite dark and the rioters had begun to recover from the effects of the firing by the Seventh. The cars were assailed within three blocks of the stables. Stones, bricks, bottles, and crockery the street and went crashing through the win-

dows and the glass ventilators. TWO CARS RETREAT.

Things became so hot that the motorman on the forward car jumped off and ran away without shutting off the current. The car ran a little further in a shower of stones, when it was stopped by the conductor, who slipped the troi-ley from the wire. The last car had also ome to a stop, and its conductor decided quickly that a retreat was the proper pole and started back for the stable on the same The crowd jeered and laughed as the two shattered cars went back. They reached the stable with every bit of glass broken and the seats and floors covered with rocks and brick.

In the mean time car 1,541, which was the second to leave the stable, had reached the ferry and James Degan of the Second precinct stood on the front platform, and the others were on the rear and inside the car. Stones were thrown at intervals along the route, and when Stuyvesant avenue was reached the fusiliade became hot. There was not much of a crowd in the street, and they kept back at sight of the policemen's revolvers. The denly a shot was fired directly at the car, and it Two of the bullets took effect. Colligan in the arm. The other policemen could not tell from what direction the shots had come. The crowd had drawn back and no one was to be seen in the windows near by. The fire was, therefore, not returned. The wounded officers were taken to a drug store near by and their wounds were at tended to. They then went home. The car did turned in at the Ralph avenue depot as the first one had done, and as the other three did later, The attempt to run cars on the Gates avenue line was then abandoned. KATE KARLEY ARRESTED.

One of the persons who assailed the first car that went out was arrested. She was Kate

Karley, a good-looking eighteen-year-old girl, who has shown great sympathy with the strikers for several days. She threw a flower pot from the window of 1.407 Gates avenue, where she lives and the crown, recognizing her, cheered loudly. Capt. Kitzer, who was on the car, took two of his men and, entering the house, burst in the door, which was locked and dragged the woman out. The policemen started across lots with her to the Cedar street station. They were followed by a crowd who jeered and finally began to throw atones. One of these struck the woman on the shoulder, but without serious injury, and she was finally locked up,

TWO PRIVATES HURT.

Private Collins and Private Ennis of Company H. Seventh Regiment, were both injured in the Gates avenue rows. Collins was struck in the face with a brick and Ennis on the head. Ennis was taken to his home in this city in a carriage. Collins remained on duty.

OTHER PETTY VIOLENCE.

Stone Throwers Increase in Numbers and Activity in Splite of Suidiers. There were plenty of other incidence during the day that justified the message sent from Brooklyn Police Headquarters to New York Po-